

JUL 0 2 2013.

Laura Jacksack, Esquire Jacksack Law Offices 401 W. Fullerton, Ste. 909 Chicago, IL 60614

Re:

MUR 6620

Dear Ms. Jacksack:

On August 8, 2012, the Federal Election Commission notified your clients, Friends of Brian Woodworth and Hilary Woodworth in her official capacity as treasurer, of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On June 25, 2013, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by your clients, that there is no reason to believe Friends of Brian Woodworth and Hilary Woodworth in her official capacity as treasurer violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) and 441b(a). Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Kamau Philbert, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Mark Shonkwiler

**Assistant General Counsel** 

Enclosure Factual and Legal Analysis

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION		
2	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS		
4	4		
5 6 7 8	RESPONDENTS: Friends of Brian Woodworth MUR: 6620 and Hilary Woodworth in her official capacity as treasurer		
9 10 11	Olivet Nazarene University		
12 13	2 Walter "Woody" Webb		
14 15	4 Dennis Crocker		
16	6 I. INTRODUCTION		
17	7 Complainant alleges that congressional candidate Brian Woodworth receive	ed a prohibited	
18	in-kind contribution from Olivet Nazarene University (the "University") when the University,		
19	with the assistance of University Vice President Walter "Woody" Webb and University Dean		
20	Dennis Crocker, granted students internship credit for helping Woodworth gather the signatures		
21	he needed to qualify for appearance on the ballot as a candidate for the House of		
22	Representatives. Although the University provided evidence that it did not offer or grant any		
23	internship credits for gathering signatures, it acknowledged granting one hour of course credit to		
24	a student who interned at Woodworth's campaign office, as part of a University-approved		
25	5 independent study program.		
26	As discussed below, the Commission previously has concluded that, as lon	g as the	
27	7 sponsoring educational institution offers college credit in a manner which is nonpa	onsoring educational institution offers college credit in a manner which is nonpartisan and	
28	8 consistent with accepted accreditation standards, no in-kind contribution results from	nsistent with accepted accreditation standards, no in-kind contribution results from the work	
29	9 performed when a student receives college credit for an uncompensated internship	formed when a student receives college credit for an uncompensated internship at the	

campaign office of a federal candidate. Therefore, the Commission finds no reason to believe

- 1 that Olivet Nazarene University, Walter ("Woody") Webb, and Dennis Crocker violated
- 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a), or that Friends of Brian Woodworth and Hilary Woodworth in her official
- 3 capacity as treasurer violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 434(b) and 441b(a), and closed the file.
- 4 II. FACTS

- A. Background
- 6 Brian Woodworth was a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District of
- 7 Illinois in 2012. Woodworth was also an associate professor of criminal justice in the
- 8 University's School of Professional Studies between August 2006 and August 1, 2012. See
- 9 University Resp. at 1; Committee Resp. at 2, Attach. 2 ("Woodworth Aff."). The University is a
- 4,600 student private institution in Illinois that operates as a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation.
- 11 See http://www.olivet.edu/fast-facts/ (last visited January 30, 2013); University Resp. at 1.
- 12 Webb is the University's Vice President for Student Development, and Crocker is the Dean of
- 13 the University's School of Professional Studies.
- 14 Woodworth filed his Statement of Candidacy and a Statement of Organization with the
- 15 Commission on January 30, 2012, designating Friends of Brian Woodworth as his principal
- 16 campaign committee (the "Committee").
- 17 B. Alleged University Support for Woodworth's Candidacy
- A February 8, 2012, article in the University's student run newspaper reported that
- 19 Woodworth had received help from University student volunteers in launching his campaign.
- 20 Nicole LaFond, Professor Prepares to Run for Congress, GLIMMERGLASS, Feb. 8, 2012,
- 21 available at http://issuu.com/glimmerglass/docs/february 8 (last visited January 29, 2013)

The Committee amended its Statement of Organization on September 18, 2012 replacing Ryan Hayes as the Committee's treasurer with Hilary Woodworth.

("GlimmerGlass article"). The article quotes Woodworth as stating that several students of a 1 2 University political science club, Capitol Hill Gang, helped him get the requisite 600 ballot 3 access signatures he needed to appear on the ballot. Id. Reportedly, the students also did 4 research and graphic design for Woodworth's primary election campaign. Id. 5 On February 12, 2012, Complainant, Woodworth's opponent in the Republican 6 congressional primary election, complained to the University about the University's apparent 7 support of Woodworth's candidacy, as described in the student newspaper article. The student 8 newspaper ran a clarification in its March 15, 2012, issue stating that, though some had 9 interpreted the prior article as suggesting the University's endorsement of Woodworth's 10 candidacy, the University is legally prohibited from participating in any political campaign on 11 behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for elective public office. See University Resp., 12 Ex. I; http://issuu.com/glimmerglass/docs/march 15 (last visited January 30, 2013). 13 Complainant subsequently filed this Complaint alleging that the University made, and the 14 Committee received, an in-kind contribution by giving college credits to students who helped 15 Woodworth gather signatures to appear on the ballot. See Compl. at 1. Complainant alleges that 16 Woodworth, Webb, and Crocker solicited the students' help by promising and giving them 17 internship credits, which Complainant valued at \$1,136 per credit. Complainant also asserts that 18 the alleged offer to compensate the students with college credit is evidence that the students were 19 not volunteers. Complainant did not provide information showing that an offer of credit was 20 made or that any internship credit was actually given to students who gathered signatures. 21 Respondents deny the allegations and submitted sworn affidavits from University 22 officials in support. An affidavit from the University's Registrar, Jim Knight, attests that the

University did not give any student internship credit for gathering Woodworth's ballot access

1 signatures. University Resp. at 3, Ex. E ("Knight Aff."). The University and Webb also assert 2 that Webb could not have given internship credit to students because he did not have that 3 authority. University Resp. at 4, Ex. J ("Webb Aff."). Both Webb and Crocker also attest that 4 neither of them arranged for or approved any college credit for students who worked on 5 Woodworth's campaign or took any action in support of Woodworth's candidacy. Webb Aff.; 6 University Resp. at 5, Ex. L ("Crocker Aff."). The University speculates that any student who gathered ballot access signatures for Woodworth likely volunteered. University Resp. at 3. 7 8 Further, the University provided a copy of correspondence by which it cautioned Woodworth 9 that it could not support his candidacy and that "there must be no perception that there is a linkage between Olivet and your campaign." See University Resp. at 5, Ex. M. 10 11 The Committee, in its response, asserts that since no University students actually received 12 internship credits, or anything else of value, for gathering Woodworth's ballot access signatures, 13 no in-kind contribution was made, or received. Committee Resp. at 2. The Committee, in a sworn affidavit from Woodworth, asserts that all of the students who gathered Woodworth's 14 15 ballot access signatures were unpaid volunteers. Id. at 2. Attach. 2 ("Woodworth Aff."). 16 The University, however, acknowledges that one student received one credit toward a Political Science minor for an internshin at Woodworth's campaign office during the 2012 spring 17 18 term. See University Resp. at 3. The student drafted press releases, advertisements, and other 19 campaign materials during February and March 2012. See id., Ex. F. The University explained 20 that the internship was part of its "directed study" program, a self-designed course in which a 21 student pursues a topic of interest that is not available through a regularly offered course.

University Resp. at 3. The University explained that the internship must be approved by a

23

1 University faculty member and be processed through the University's Office of the Registrar for 2 the student to receive credit. Id. 3 The Political Science faculty member who approved the student's directed study at 4 Woodworth's campaign office, David Claborn, declared in a sworn affidavit that he did not 5 encourage the student to volunteer for Woodworth's campaign. See University Resp. at 3, Ex. G 6 ("Claborn Aff."). Further, this faculty member stated that he "consistently informed students 7 that they could volunteer for any candidate, including Jumes Taylor, Sr. [Woodworth's opponent 8 in the Republican congressional primary]." See Claborn Aff. 9 III. LEGAL ANALYSIS 10 The Complaint alleges that the University, a non-profit corporation, made a prohibited in-11 kind contribution to the Committee when it compensated students — in the form of college 12. internship credits — for gathering signatures to place Woodworth's name on the Illinois ballot. 13 Corporations are prohibited from making contributions in connection with a federal 14 election, and political committees are prohibited from knowingly accepting or receiving 15 corporate contributions. ZU.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b)(1). Corporate officers are 16 prohibited from consenting to corporate contributions in connection with a federal election. 17 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(e). Contributions to political committees must be 1.8 disclosed to the Commission. 2 U.S.C. § 434(b). 19 A contribution includes anything of value made by any person for the purpose of 20 influencing any election for federal office or the payment by any person of compensation for the 21 personal services of another person which is rendered to a political committee without charge for

any purpose. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A); 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.52, 100.54. The value of services

provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or

political committee, however, does not constitute a contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(B)(i);

2 11 C.F.R. § 100.74.

In Advisory Op. 1975-100 (Moss), the Commission specifically addressed whether college credit received for an internship in a federal campaign office was compensation, and thus a contribution from the college to the campaign. In that request, Utah Senator Frank Moss asked the Commission whether in-kind contributions would result from having political science students from the University of Utah receive college internship credits for serving as voluntary interns in his campaign office. The Commission concluded that, if the university's internship program was conducted in a nonpartisan manner and in a manner consistent with accepted accreditation standards generally applicable to institutions of higher education, receiving college credit would not constitute compensation.

Based on the facts presented in this matter, it does not appear that the University made an in-kind contribution to the Committee. With respect to the allegation that an in-kind contribution resulted from students receiving internship credit for collecting ballot signatures for Woodworth, Respondents deny that students were granted college credits and provided sworn affidavits from Woodworth, the University's Registrar, and other University officials in support. See University Resp. at 3-5; Committee Resp. at 2. In contrast, the Complainant provides no supporting information to substantiate his assertion that the students who gathered ballot access signatures for Woodworth received college credits for their efforts, and we have uncovered no information showing that they did. Accordingly, there is no basis on which to conclude that respondents made or received an in-kind contribution in connection with students gathering signatures.

The University concedes, however, that a single political science student received one college credit for completing a two-month internship in Woodworth's campaign office in

1 February and March 2012, as part of the University's standard directed study program. See 2 University Resp. at 3. The credit granted to the student would not constitute compensation. 3 however, if the university's directed study program was conducted in a nonpartisan manner and 4 in a manner consistent with accepted accreditation standards generally applicable to institutions of higher education.<sup>2</sup> See Advisory Op. 1975-100 (Moss). The available information shows that 5 6 the University's internship program was conducted in a nonpartisan manner and in a manner 7 consistent with accepted accreditation standards generally applicable to institutions of higher 8 education. Specifically, the University provided information indicating that: (1) the student 9 receiving the internship credit independently chose Woodworth's campaign; (2) the University 10 professor who approved the directed study and the internship credit did not encourage the student 11 to volunteer for Woodworth's campaign and also informs students that they could volunteer for any candidate, including Woodworth's opponent, see Claborn Aff.; and (3) the University 12 13 maintains that its 501(c)(3) nonprofit status prohibits it from supporting or opposing any 14 candidate. See University Resp. at 4. Given that the University does not encourage or 15 discourage students to volunteer for candidates of any particular party, the directed study 16 program appears to be nonpartisan. Although Woodworth's status as a professor in the Criminal 17 Justice department at the University could give him a practical advantage over other candidates

There is no information to indicate that the student received any other form of compensation, e.g. a scholarship or stipend, for participating in the internship program. The available information indicates that participants in the University's directed study program are required to pay regular tuition to the University. See <a href="http://www.olivet.edu/directed-study/">http://www.olivet.edu/directed-study/</a> (last visited January 30, 2013).

The Commission in Advisory Op. 1975-100 did not set forth specific criteria for evaluating whether an internship program is nonpartisan, nor have there neen any subsequent opinions or enforcement matters providing further guidance for detertaining whether this standard in met. When the opinion was insued, two Commissioners dissented, stating that they would not have required that such a program be conducted in a nonpartisan manner or in accordance with accreditation standards. See Dissent of Comm'rs Aikens & Harris, Advisory Op. 1975-100 (Moss).

§§ 434(b) and 441b(a), and closed the file.

10

11

.1	in recruiting potential student interns, this does not amount to political partisanship of the
2	directed study program.
3	The University also appears to be fully accredited, see http://www.olivet.edu/fast-facts/,
4	and the directed study program is listed as a standard curriculum on the university's website, se
5	http://www.olivet.edu/directed-study/. Accordingly, nothing suggests the internship program
6	was not conducted in a manner consistent with accepted accreditation standards generally
7	applicable to institutions of higher education.
8	Therefore, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Olivet Nazarene University,
9	Walter ("Woody") Webb, and Dennis Crocker violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a), or that Friends of

Brian Woodworth and Hilary Woodworth in her official capacity as treasurer violated 2 U.S.C.